

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 10]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मार्च 11, 1978 (फाल्गुण 20, 1899)

No. 10]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1978 (PHALGUNA 20, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## भाग III--खण्ड 2

## [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं श्रौर नोटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

# THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 11th March 1978

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under the Section 135 of the Act.

## 2nd February, 1978

- 119/Cal/78. Societe Alsacienne DE Constructions Mecantques DE Mulhouse. A yarn-piecing and cleaning system for a spinning machine.
- 120/Cal/78. S. N. Lele. An anti-gyration device for a centrifugal machine.
- 121/Cal/78. S. N. Lele. An electronic speed control system for a centrifugal machine.
- 122/Cal/78. S. N. Lele. A hydraulic cushion for an automatic pneumatic plough or scraper.
- 123/Cal/78. S. N. Lele. Improvements in or relating to a pneumatic plough or scraper.

#### 3rd February, 1978

- 124/Cal/78, N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabricken. Semiconductor device and method of enveloping the semiconductor device.
- 125/Cal/78. Schlumberger Overseas S.A. Data transmission system for boreholes.
- 126/Cal/78. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiongesellschaft. Device for stopping the rotor of an openend spinning apparatus.

127/Cal/78. Societe Des Produits Nestle S. A. Cereal based product and process for its production.

Jana Alla

REGISTERED NO. Ď-(Ď)-

128/Cal/78. Toyo Soda Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Apparatus for ammonium soda process or ammonia chloride soda process. [Divisional date July 7, 1976].

#### 4th February, 1978

- 129/Cal/78. Aerojet-General Corporation. Weather and vapour seal for storage tank.
- 130/Cal/78. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. A dynumoelectric machine.
- 131/Cal/78. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Normal open low voltage vacuum shorting switch.
- 132/Cal/78. American Cyanamid Company. Herbicidal compositions.

## 6th February, 1978

- 133/Cal/78. Societa' Italiana Telecomunicazioni Siemena S.p.A. Gontainer for electronic devices, particularly for telecommunication apparatus.
- 134/Cal/78. Widmer & Ernst AG. Process for assisting the preparation of nuts, such as eashew nuts, in processing plants, and machinery for effecting the same.
- 135/Cal/78. Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited. Selective recovery of nickel and cobalt or copper and zinc from solution. (February 25, 1977).
- 136/Cal/78. The Lubrizol Corporation. Novel carboxylic acid acylating agents, derivatives thereof, concentrate and lubricant compositions containing the same, and processes for their preparation.
- 137/Cal/78. Klein, Schanzlin & Becker Aktionpesellschaft. Heat barrier means.

497GT/77

(179)

## 7th February, 1978

- 138/Cal/78. Delta Plastics Limited. A liquid flow sensing device. (February 11, 1977).
- 139/Cal/78. Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Thyristor having emitter shunts uniformly spaced from edge of the emitter.
- 140/Cal/78. Mosal Aluminium Elkem-Spigerverket A/s & Co.

  Method and arrangement for melting to pitch or
  the like.
- 141/Cal/78. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation. A pulverulent borosilicate composition and a method of making a cellular borosilicate body therefrom.
- 142/Cal/78. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation. A method of making a cellular body from a high silica borosilicate composition.
- 143/Cal/78. Fives-Cail Babcock. Continuous drying installation more particularly for sugars intended for refining.
- 144/Cal/78. P. B. Higgins. Centrifugal fluid powder clutch.
- 145/Cal/78. Didier Engineering GMBH. Process for the production of molded coke.
- 146/Cal/78. Klein, Schanzlin & Becker Aktiengesellschaft. Slide ring sealing for pump shafts.
- 147/Cal/78. Cotton Incorporated, Improved process for obtaining seed hull commodities including cellulosic fibers and xylitol.

## 8th February, 1978

- 148/Cal/78. Vireco A.G. Cinematograph film and method of printing the same. (February 8, 1977).
- 149/Cal/78. Montedison S.p.A. New Chloroacetanylides having a selective herbicide activity, ortho-alkenyl-substituted anilines, intermediates in the synthesis of sa'd herbicide chloro-acetanylides, and methods for their preparation.
- 150/Cal/78. Lucas Industries Limited. Electrical switch. (February 8, 1977).
- 151/Cal/78. Buhler-Miag G.m.b.H. A self-adjusting husker.

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE BOMBAY BRANCH

#### 11th January, 1978

16/Bom/78. A. K. Madnani. Anti-warp storage system/Pressure sensitive record file for gramonhone records and other similar records used in video, computer and data processing.

## 12th January, 1978

17/Bom/78. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited. An air-operated wind screen washer device.

## 16th January, 1978

- 18/Bom/78. S. S. Engineer. Improvements in and relating to insoles of champals, shoes, boots, and the like.
- 19/Bom/78. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's research Association. New catalyst system for chemical cross linking of cellulose textiles and their blends and a process of cross linking of the textiles with same.
- 20/Bom/78. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. Device for cutting fibre material lapped around a roller.
- 21/Bom/78. B. P. Shroff and S. P. Shroff. Hank yarn wet processing machine.
- 22/Bom/78. P. P. Dahanukar. A novel disposable feeding bottle,

23/Bom/78. V. J. Mehta. A novel skewer for spoolers and warpers used in textile industry.

#### 19th January, 1978

- 24/Bom/78. Hindustan Lever Limited. An improved device for pouring pourable materials from a container.
- 25/Bom/78. S. S. Bansode. Starter with single phase preventor controlling circuit diagram A.C.

#### 20th January, 1978

26/Bom/78. Hindustan Lever Limited, Sulphonation,

#### 23rd January, 1978

- 27/Bom/78. Elpro International Limited. Voltage stabilizer.
- 28/Bom/78, M. B. Kotian. Shettle tensioner loop.
- 29/Bom/78. P. H. Patel. Improvements in or relating to manufacture of protective corners and/or corner fitments.

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE MADRAS BRANCH

#### 23rd January 1978

- 8/Mas/78. N. K. Guru Rajan. "Rustolin" I (Liquid for removal of rusted bolts and nuts).
- 9/Mas/78. S.A.R. Navakodi. Pneumatic wiper.
- 10/Mas/78. S.A.R. Navakodi, Magnetic disc player and disc book.

#### 25th January, 1978

11/Mas/78. A. N. Balan. Simplied knap sack sprayer.

27th January, 1978

12/Mas/78. M. R. Krishnan. A voltage regulating switching device.

## 28th January, 1978

13/Mas/78. C. S. Venkitasubramanyan. Anti-mist conting preparation.

## ALTERATION OF DATE

143999. 1397/Cal/77. Ante-dated 16th July. 1976.

## . COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect or each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due Course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra is sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanies by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be assertained on application to that office. CLASS 205H.

143990.

Int, Cl. B60c 17/00; 9/00.

A RADIAL PLY PNEUMATIC TIRE AND A TIRE AND RIM COMBINATION INCORPORATING SUCH TIRE.

Applicant: THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, OF 1200 FIRESTONE, PARKWAY, AKRON, OHIO 44317, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

 $\mathit{Inventors}$  : James dennis gardner and james herbert boettler.

Application No. 2611/Cal/74 filed November 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patems Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims,

A radially pneumatic tire construction having a stable, flex-resistant run-flat configuration, when said tire is run deflated carrying the vehicle load, that gives said tire the capability of being run-flat for a specified distance without injuring the remaining useful life of the tire whereon said tire comprises an annular road-engaging tread, two sidewalls, each connecting a lateral side of said tread to an annular bead a body containing at least one fabric reinforcing ply extending from one bead to the other through the sidewalls and tread area of said tire, and an inner-liner covering the entire inner periphery of said tire, said tread having a width greater than the rim width of the rim on which said tire is designed to be mounted, said tire having a low profile in which its inflated section height is 70% or less of its inflated section width said sidewalls having rubber inserts located between the axially innermost body reinforcing ply and the inner-liner in the area of the sidewalls which are in compression when the tire is run-flat, side inserts located in the sidewalls at the points where the inner periphery of the tire contacts itself when the tire is run-flat, so that said inserts about themselves when the tire is run-flat, said inserts being axially separated from each other in the tread area of the tire and continuous within each sidewall between said tire contact points for each sidewall, said sidewalls forming an angle of 40° or less as measured from a line parallel to the axis of rotation of the tire through the point where the tire sidewall last contact point and a point on said sidewall defined by said last contact point a distance of 10% of said tire section width, the outer periphery of the sidewalls of said tire when the tire is run-flat having a smooth, substantially wrinkle-free configuration in the area of said sidewalls, immediately before and after the tire contacts the road surface, thereby lessening the movement and heat generation in the said tire when it is run flat.

CLASS 158C,.

143991.

Int. Cl.-B61g 3/06.

LOCKSET SEAT EXTENSION ON TYPE "E" COUPLER.

Applicant: AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED. 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: WILLIAM FREDERICK BAKER, SR.

Application No. 2628/Cal/74 filed November 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

In a coupler having a knuckle pivoted to a head and having a knuckle thrower affording support for a lockset seat of the lock in its lockset position whereat the bottom of the locks fulcrum is aligned with a lower edge of an upwardly sloping surface of said knuckle; said lock being characterized by a downward extension on said lockset seat extending downwardly at least the order of .125 of an inch and not more than the order of .218 of an inch below a corresponding lockset seat of an AAR standard E type lock.

CLASS 24D,.

143992.

181

Int. Cl.-B60t 17/08.

MASTER CYLINDER FOR BREAKING SYSTEMS.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD,

TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventor: GLYN PHILLIP REGINALD FARR.

Application No. 2702/Cal/74 filed December 7 1974.

Convention date December 22, 1973/(59683/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

Master cylinder of the kind set forth for a vehicle hydraulic braking system in which an auxiliary piston of greater diameter than the piston of the master cylinder is located between the output member of the booster and the piston of the master cylinder, and normally open valve means adapted to construction between a port for connection to a reservoir for fluid and the space between the two pistons is adapted to isolate the space from the port when the booster operates.

CLASS 27F.

143993.

Int. Cl.-E04c 3/02.

#### JOIST.

Applicant: HAMBRO STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS LTD., OF 1489D MERIVALE ROAD, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

inventors: ERNEST O. BUTTS AND FELIX FRANK LAURUS.

Application No. 1005/Cal/75 filed May 20, 1975.

Convention date June 11, 1974/(202,200/74) CANADA.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims.

A metal joist having an upper chord, a lower chord, and a web interconnecting the two chords the upper chord including an upper section of "S"-shaped cross-section and a lower section connected to the web, the lower section including a flange for balancing the joist such that its centre of gravities in or adjacent the central plane of the web, the section of the upper chord between the base of the "S" and the flange including an inclined step.

CLASS 149B.

143994.

Int. Cl.-E02d 5/30.

PILE BORING RIG.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: JAGDISH PRASAD KAUSHISH, KUNWAK GIRIRAJ SINGH JAIN, RAMESH LAL GUPTA, MALUK SINGH KALRA AND DINESH KUMAR GAUTAM.

Application No. 2391/Cal/75 filed December 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 4 Claims.

A pile boring rig of the type which comprises: an under-carriage which may be a mobile truck chassis or a trailer and wherein the said under-carriage supports, a platform chassis which can revolve either way horizontally and which platform chassis provides a base for, a mast which supports a kelly bar and wherein the lower end of the kelly bar carries a boring tool, and a winch assembly for raising and lowering the kelly bar with the help of a steel wire rope and wherein the said steel wire rope is attached to a water swivelling assembly

which is fixed at the top of the kelly bar and a kelly gear box for revolving the kelly bar and a swivelling unit for revolving the platform chassis horizontally and wherein the which assembly, the kelly gear box and the swivelling unit get power from one common primemover, characterised in that the mast is connected to the platform chassis through two hinge-blocks which are provided at the base of the mast and which hinge-blocks are bolted with the platform chassis such that when required, the mast can be tilted about the said hinge-blocks to different positions required for vertical and batter boring operations by using a pair of hydraulic rams.

CLASS 5B.

143995.

Int. Cl.-A47g 7/00.

A CONTAINER FOR PLANTING AND GROWING A PLANT.

Applicant: ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS INC., OF 8501, WEST HIGGINS ROAD, CHICAGO, STATE OF ILLINOIS 60631, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: BRYANT EDWARDS.

Application No. 2404/Cal/75 filed December 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims.

A container for planting and growing a plant in which the container comprises a frame member (10, 19, 29) and a removable sleeve (11, 24, 38), characterized by said frame member (10, 19, 29) comprising a base section (12, 20, 31) having a closed upper surface (12, 22a, 31a, 31b, 31c) devoid of any openings capable of passing water therethrough, a plurality of ribs (13, 21a, 32) secured in a spaced-apart relationship about the periphery of said base section (12, 20, 31) to upstand therefrom, said sleeve (11, 24, 38) formed in a substantially tubular shape from thin flexible material, said sleeve (11, 24, 38) being mounted about and supported by said ribs (13, 21a, 32) to define said container in cooperation with said frame member (10, 19, 29), the lower edge of said sleeve being spaced from the periphery of said base section (12, 20, 31) to provide drainage openings (15, 25, 39) in cooperation therewith.

CLASS 90-I & 104J & 155B & D.

143996.

Int. Cl.-C03c 25/00, D06m 15/00.

PROCESS FOR COATING A SUBSTRATE WITH POLY-TETRAPLUOROETHYLENE.

Applicant: CHEMICAL FABRICS CORPORATION, AT 108 NORTHSIDE DRIVE, BENNINGTON, VERMONE U.S.A.

Inventor: JOHN RANSOM COOK.

Application No. 110/Cal/76 filed January 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims. No drawings.

A method for coating a substrate selected from the group consisting essentially of woven and non-woven fiber-glass, asbestos, and wire cloth with a fluorinated organic polymer wherein the substrate contains openings therethrough as large as about 12 mils. which comprises the steps of:—

- (a) preparing a liquid suspensoid containing the fluorinated organic polymer such as herein defined and spherical beads e.g. glass beads the major portion of which beads have a maximum diameter of 25 microns or less and which beads are capable of being suspended in the suspensoid and will withstand the fusion temperature of the polymer;
- (b) applying the suspensoid to the substrate to form a coated substrate material;
  - (c) evaporating the suspensoid liquid medium; and
- (d) heating the coated substrate to at least the fusion temperature of the polymer to form a dried non-porous coated product.

CLASS 6B'.

143997.

Int. Cl.-F25j 3/04.

PROCESS AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE LOW TEMPERATURE SEPARATION OF AIR.

Applicant: LINDE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-62 WIESBADEN, ABRAHAMLINCOLN-STR. 21, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: WILHEIM ROHDE.

Application No. 1830/Cal/76 filed October 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

Process for the low temperature separation of air into dry product gases, in which at least a part of the air fcd in is cooled down by heat exchange with at least one of the product gases and, before this heat exchange, is freed from impurities by an adsorption process, characterised in that the air is solely dried in the adsorption process and the flow paths for the air and the product gas in the heat exchange installation are periodiacally interchanged.

CLASS 123.

143998.

Int. Cl.-C05b 13/06.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A CALCINED PHOSPHATE FERTILISER OF HIGH CITRATE SOLUBILITY.

Applicant: KALI-CHEMNE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF HANS-BOCKLER-ALLEE 20, 3000 HANNOVER, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: ULRICH HAUSCHILD AND HEINRICH ROTGER,

Application No. 563/Cal/77 filed April 13, 1977.

Convention date February 16, 1977/(06566/77) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims. No drawings.

A method for producing a citrate-soluble calcined phosphate suitable for use as or as a constituent of a fertilizer, wherein a mixture of naturally-occurring calcijm phosphate, silicon dioxide and the mineral trona, which occurs in nature and which is used as an alkaline solubilising agent, is calcined at a temperature of from 900 to 1300°C., the constituents of the mixture being present in quantities such that the weight ratio  $P_2O_a$ :  $Na_0O$  is from 1: 0.45 to 1: 0.7 and the weight ratio  $P_2O_a$ :  $SiO_a$  is from 1: 0.2 to 1:0.5.

CLASS 32F1.

143999

Int. Cl. C07c 103/30.

PROCESS OF PREPARING N-DIMETHYLACETONITRILO- $\alpha$ -(SUBSTITUTED PHENOXY) ALKYLAMIDES.

ápplicani: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: DON ROBERT BAKER AND FRANCIS HARRY WALKER.

Application No. 1397/Cal/77 filed September 12, 1977. Convention date June 28, 1976 (15369/76) Australia.

Division of application No. 1277/Cal/76 filed July 16,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A proces for the manufacture of a miticidally active compound having the formula shown in Fig. 1.

wherein R is either methyl or ethyl; X is either chlorine or trifluoromethyl; and where X is chlorine, n is 3 with the proviso that the 2-and 4-positions are not both occupied on the same phenyl ring; and where X is trifluoromethyl, n is 1; which comprises

(a) reacting a compound having the formula shown in Fig. 2.

FIG 2

with a compound having the formula shown in Fig. 3.

in which R and n are as defined above, in the presence of aqueous sodium hydroxide,

- (b) reacting the product of step (a) with phosgene in the presence of a small amount of dimethyl formamide, and
- (c) reacting the product of step (b) with  $\alpha$ -amino-isobutyronitrile in the presence of triethylamine, to produce the desired product.

CLASS 170B.

144000.

Int. Cl.-C23g 1/14.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE SOAK CLEANING OF STEEL CONTAMINATED WITH OIL.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: KUMMATTITHIDAL SANTHANAM RAJA-GOPALAN, RENGACHARI SRINIVASAN, CHAKRA-VARTHI RAJAGOPAL, NARAYANASWAMI KRITHIVA-SAN, MISS MELAY ERIYAT KOCHU JANAKI, MISS MUTHUVEERAN SETHUKUMARI AND PORAIYAR SARANGAPANI MOHAN.

Application No. 1166/Cal/75 filed June 13, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 2 Claims. No drawings.

Improved process for soak cleaning of steel surfaces of articles contaminated with oil and grease comprises soaking the same for period of 10-15 minutes in a soaking bath, prepared by dissolving 40-65 per cent of sodium hydroxide 0.5-50 percent of sodium carbonate, 5-50% of trisodium phosphate, 1-5 percent of sodium lauryl sulphate in water to obtain a concentration of 50-100 grams per litre, heating the bath to 90-100°C., and thereafter spray cleaning the treated surfaces with water.

CLASS 35D.

144001.

Int. Cl.-C04b 7/00, 9/00, 11/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING IMPROVED OIL WELL CEMENT SLURRIES.

Applicant: OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMMISSION, INSTITUTE OF PETROLEUM EXPLORATION, KAULAGARH ROAD, DEHRADUN. (U.P.).

Inventors: JAGDISH CHAND, DHARAMPAL SINGH KISHAN DASS LAMBA, DAVENDRA KUMAR JOSHI AND DR. SAILENDRA NATH BHATTACHARYA.

Application No. 1201/Cal/75 filed June 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch,

#### 5 Claims.

A method of preparing improved oil well cement slurries which comprises dry blending sulphonated naphanemic acid

salt, a polyhydroxy acid and a defoamer in the ratio of 2:2:1 to 13:13:1, and uniformly mixing said blend at atmospheric temperature and ultimately mixing the so prepared mixture with a conventional oil well cement slurry.

CLASS 70B & 155D.

144002.

Int. Cl.-B01d 13/00, H01m 3/02.

MICRO-POROUS MEMBRANE CONTAINING ASBESTOS AND A PROCESS FOR ITS PRODUCTION.

Applicant: RHONE-POULENC INDUSTRIES, OF 24, AVENUE MONTAIGNE, 75 PARIS (8th), FRANCE.

Inventors: PIERRE BOUY, MICHEL JUILLARD AND JEAN-LUC BOURGEOIS.

Application No. 1500/Cal/75 filed July 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims. No drawings.

A method of obtaining a micro-porous membrane comprised asbestos fibres that comprises dry-mixing asbestos fibres with at least one carrier substance such as herein described adding at least one latex, and then forming the membrane by any known means.

CLASS 9D & F.

144003.

Int. Cl.-C22c 1/02, 21/02.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PROCESS FOR MAKING ALUMINIUM ALLOY FOR USE IN MAKING ELECTRIC GRADE CONDUCTORS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: RAJENDRA KUMAR AND MANJIT SINGH.

Application No. 1818/Cal/75 filed September 22, 1975. Addition to No. 2042/Cal/73, (139957).

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 5 Claims. No drawings.

An improved method of making an aluminium alloy comprising the step of melting the constituents of the aluminium alloy to give the final composition as follows:

Aluminium—Not less than 98.7 to 99.3 weight percent. Silicon—0.4-0.8 weight percent.

Iron-Not more than 0.3 wt. percent.

Copper, magnesium and other imprities such as vanadium, titanium, manganese, boron, zinc and chromium.—Not more than 0.15 wt. percent total.

CLASS 143D<sub>6</sub>.

144004.

Int. Cl.-B65b 67/12.

SACK MAGAZINE.

Applicant: F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, OF 77. VIGERS-LEV ALLE, DK-2500 VALBY, COPENHAGEN, DEN-MARK.

Inventor: BENT HORNING.

Application No. 2019/Cal/75 filed October 18, 1975.

Convention date October 28, 1974/(46449/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 7 Claims.

A magazine for feeding empty sacks, of the type having a mouth with or forming part of a valve, to an automatic sackfilling machine, the magazine comprising a first substantially horizontal endless conveyor, and a second upright endless conveyor having a number of transverse supporting walls

equidistantly arranged along its length, and, in use, providing a stack of sacks to be fed to the automatic hilling machine; mechanism such as herein defined for transferrings sacks from the first to the second conveyor; and mechanism such as hereinbefore defined for controlling the movement of the first conveyor and transfer means in response to the movement of the second conveyor.

ويراجعون وبواجون والمناز والمن

CLASS 23A.

144005.

Int. Cl.-B31c 13/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A COLLAPSIBLY FOLDABLE PACKAGING SLEEVE HAVING A POLYGONAL CROSS-SECTION.

Applicant & Inventor: FRANZ J. SAUL, GUERZENI-CHER STRASSE 61, 5160 DUEREN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 520/Cal/76 filed March 25, 1976,

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 49 Claims.

A method of producing a packaging sleeve of polygonal cross-section particularly adapted to be foldably collapsed, wherein a circular or tubular sleeve strand is formed on a stationary spindle or mandrel from a plurality of glued thin layers of paper, fabric, plastic material or the like wound or wrapped one above the other, which sleeve strand is thereafter shaped into a polygonal cross-section, whereby during the shaping of the tubular packaging sleeve in the glue-wetted state thereof at least one continuous folding edge impressed into the sleeve wall and extending in the longitudinal extending edge corners of the polygonal cross-section, the improvement comprising that said sleeve strand wrapped to a linal wall thickness after the winding or wrapping operation is subjected, in the form of individual, separated sections or lengths, to the shaping operation to form the polygonal cross-section at a separate rate of feed, simultaneously with the formation of the folding edges.

CLASS 172D4.

144006.

Int. Cl.-D01h 5/86.

APRON SKIVING MACHINE.

Applicant: ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY, OF LIBERTY & CHARLOTTE STREETS, LANCASTER, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JAMES EARL ATKINS.

Application No. 1327/Cal/76 filed July 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

An apron skiving machine which will cut an endless loop of material to convert the endless loop of material to a strip of material with two ends which have beveled surfaces, the apparatus comprising a mandrel means around which the loop of material is placed to hold a portion of the loop of material to be cut in a fixed position, a clamping means engaging the loop of material on the mandrel to prevent relative movement of the loop of material relative the mandrel, and cutting means mounted on the clamping means and movable to pass across the width of the loop of material to cut the loop of material to form two ends at the point of cutting with the ends having beveled surfaces.

CLASS 5D & 61H.

144007.

Int. Cl.-A01c 1/02.

APPARATUS FOR EXPOSING SEEDS TO A MAGNETIC FIELD.

Applicant: BIOMAGNETICS INTERNATIONAL INC., 214 HOGAN STREET, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ALBERT ROY DAVIS.

Application No. 2175/Cal/76 filed December 8, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims.

Apparatus for magnetically treating seeds comprising:

- (a) a magnet for producing a unipolar magnetic field;
- (b) a housing spaced from said magnet and within said field, said housing including a closable access opening therein for receiving said seeds and for retaining them within said unipolar magnetic field;
- (c) drive means operatively associated with said housing for imparting only rotary motion to said housing for causing said seeds to roll and tumble within said housing, said rolling and tumbling comprising the only movement of said seeds relative to said unipolar magnetic field.

CLASS 128F & G.

144008.

Int. Cl.-A61m 5/00.

AN ALIMENTATION KIT.

Applicant: IMS LIMITED, OF 1886 SANTA ANTIA AVENUE, S. E1 MONTE, CALIFORNIA 91733, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ROBERT WALTER OGLE.

Application No. 23/Cal/77 filed January 10, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

An alimentation kit comprising

- (1) a plurality of cylindrical rigid vials, each having a closed end and cylindrical walls, adapted to contain a liquid concentrate of an alimentary component and having resilient piston stoppers positioned approximately on the liquid surface within the vials and sealing same,
- (2) a transfer device for the sequential addition of the liquid contents of each of said vials to a conventional container for intervenous solution provided with an imperforate closure, said transfer device having a cannula, said cannula having a central portion which is provided with a longitudinally extending rigid support, in proximity to one end of said rigid support a laterally extending flange, one end portion of said cannula extending beyond said flange and being adapted to pierce the imperforate closure of said container of intravenous solution, said laterally extending flange being adapted to act as a stop to limit the extent of advancement of said cannula, the other end portion of said cannula extending beyond the other end portion of said cannula extending beyond the other end, a thin resilient tube coverninating in a sharpened outer end, a thin resilient tube coverning said sharpened outer end, and along the length of said other end portion of said cannula and having an open end which seals on said other end of said rigid support, said resilient tube being longitudinally compressible over and pierced by said sharpened outer end when the piston stopper of one of said vials is forced over said sharpened outer end when the piston stopper of one of said vials is forced over said sharpened outer end when said piston stopper is withdrawn to maintain a seal over said cannula between the sequential additions of the liquid contents of each of said vials.

CLASS 47E.

144009.

Int. Cl.-C10b 9/00.

HORIZONTAL BED TYPE BEEHIVE COKE OVENS.

Applicant & Inventor: ASOK RANJAN DAS GUPTA, OF "BEANT HOUSE", (GROUND FLOOR), P.O. & DT. DHANBAD, BIHAR 826001, INDIA.

Application No. 1797/Cal/74 filed August 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A battery of horizontal bed type beehive coke over comprising means for green gas off-take for recovering various by-products, means for drawing green coke oven gas from the ovens into gas collecting means, each oven having removable door either at one or both ends; means for cooling said coke oven gas, means for recovering of various by-products and clean gas from said cooled gas, wall and sole flues being provided for feeding back therethrough the clean gas which is utilised to generate heat for carbonisation of blends of metallurgical and special grade hard cokes and by-products like tar, ammonia, sulphur, benzol, toluol, xylol, naphthalene, and coke oven gas in the said beehive coke ovens, the sole flues being connected with single and multiple chimneys with dampers, the latter being located between wall and sole flues, at the outset of sole flues and at the chimney base with adjustable inlet for pre-heated air for combustion.

CLASS 157Deb.

144010.

Int. Cl.-E01b 3/44.

IRON SLEEPERS.

Applicant & Inventor: JOSEF WISCHIN, OF A 1030 WIEN, OBERE, WEISSGERBERS TRASSE 28/2, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 2859/Cal/74 filed December 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims.

An iron sleeper for permanent way construction, comprising a dish-shaped sleeper member enclosing a cavity with continuous walls which is open at the bottom and is sub-divided by transverse bulk heads, produced from ferritic spheroidal cast iron with a predominent content of spheroidal graphite, wherein sleeper fastening elements for fastening a rail to the sleeper member such as support plates, recesses, ribs, hooks, are formed together with the sleeper member in one casting operation.

CLASS 136C.

144011.

Int. Cl.-B30b 11/24.

 $\mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{B}}$  EXTRUDER ADAPTED TO PROVIDE A SHAPED PRODUCT.

Applicant: NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA, OF 61 RING ROAD, LAJPAT NAGAR-III, NEW DELHI-110024.

Inventors: VARADU SESHAMANI AND KEZHEKA-PAT RAGHUNANDAN.

Application No. 616/Cal/75 filed March 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 5 Claims.

An extruder adapted to provide a shaped food product consisting of an elongate tubular housing having a shaft disposed therein, said shaft adapted to be connected to a motive source, an inlet and an outlet provided with said housing, a die plate provided in said housing, said shaft consisting of a splined shaft, a plurality of screw section members individually mounted on and removably held to said shaft.

CLASS 136C.

144012.

Int. Cl.-B30b 11/24, B30b 15/30.

A FEEDER.

Applicant: NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA, OF 61 RING ROAD, LAIPAT NAGAR-III, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventors: VARADU SESHAMMANI AND KEZHEKA-PAT RAGHUNANDAN.

Application No. 617/Cal/75 filed March 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

### 6 Claims.

A feeder consisting of a housing having an inlet and outlet, a rotatable shaft disposed with said housing characterised in a first set of vanes provided on or with said shaft and a second set of vanes coacting with said first set of vanes and conventional means for varying the distance between the vanes of the arst set with that of the second set thereby controlling the volume of the discharged material.

CLASS 136C.

144013.

Int. Cl.-B30b 11/24.

AN EXTRUDER FOR THE PREPARATION OF SHAPED PRODUCT.

Applicant: NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA, OF 61, RING ROAD, LAJPAT NAGAR-III, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventors: KEZHEKEPAT RAGHUNANDAN AND VARADARAJAN SESHAMANI.

Application No. 618/Cal/75 filed March 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 3 Claims.

An extruder for the preparation of a shaped, product consisting of an extruder housing with a shaft disposed therein, at least a single mixer disposed above of said extruder housing and having a shaft disposed therein, at least a single feeder disposed above of said mixer and having a shaft, a cutter provided externally of said housing, a gear provided on the extruder housing shaft and which engages a gear provided on the shaft of said mixer and a second gear on the shaft of said mixer to provide a variable speed drive to the shaft of said cutter, the shaft of the extruder being driven by a motor.

CLASS 136C.

144014.

Int. Cl.-B30b 11/24.

AN EXTRUDER.

Applicant: NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA, OF 61, RING ROAD, LAJPAT NAGAR-III. NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventors: VARADU SESHAMANI AND KEZHEKE-PAT RAGHUNANDAN.

Application No. 619/Cal/75 filed March 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 6 Claims.

An extruder for the preparation of a shaped food product and having a die plate at the discharge end of said extruder a cutter provided exterior of said extruder characterized in that said cutter consists of more than two blades, each of said blades having a land and wherein a relief angle is provided between the land and trailing edge of said blade, said die plate consisting of at least two plates held together and having a plurality of orifices for the extrusion of the product and a plurality of openings for the flow of compressed air.

CLASS 129G.

144015.

Int. Cl.-B23b 27/00.

CUTTING TOOL AND METHOD FOR MAKING SAME.

Applicant: CHEMETAL CORP., OF 10258 NORRIS
AVENUE. PACOIMA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROBERT ALFRED HOLZL.

Application No. 987/Cal/75 filed May 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 21 Claims.

A cutting tool comprising a tool body and a thermochemically deposited hard metal alloy laver extending from at least one surface of said tool body and having a thickness of at least about 25 microns and a Vickers hardness of at least

about 1,500 kg. per sq. mm., said layer having at least one cutting edge machined therein, said thermochemically deposited hard metal alloy being comprised primarily of tungsten and carbon and having a modulus of rupture in bending of greater than about 200 kg. per sq. mm. and wherein the thickness and strength of said layer are sufficient that the modulus of rupture in bending of the composite of said body and said layer is at least about 200 kg. per sq. mm.

CLASS 32B & F\_sc & F\_nb & 39L & 40B.

144016.

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CATALYSTS.

Applicant: THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MILLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ROBERT KARL GRASSELLI, DEV DHANARAJ SURESH AND HARLEY FOCH HARDMAN.

Application No. 1358/Cal/75 filed July 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

8 Claims. No drawings.

 $\boldsymbol{A}$  process for the preparation of a satalyst of the general formula :

X<sub>a</sub> A<sub>b</sub> D<sub>c</sub> E<sub>d</sub> Fe<sub>r</sub> Bi<sub>g</sub> Mo<sub>12</sub> O<sub>x</sub>

wherein X is yttrium, zirconium, silver, sulfur, cerium, thorium, praseodynium, ruthenium, gallium, niobium, germanium, chromium, tin, manganese, indium, copper, tungsten, tantalum, tellurium, lanthanum or mixture thereof;

A is an alkali metal, thallium or mixture thereof;

D is nickel, cobalt, magnesium, strontium, calcium, zinc, cadmium or mixture thereof; E is phosphorus, arsenic, boron, tungsten, antimony, or mixture thereof; and wherein a is greater than 0 and less than 5;

b and d are 0-4; c is 0.1 to 20; f and g are 0.1-10; and X is the number of oxygens required to satisfy the valence requirements of the other elements present, which process comprises providing components forming the catalyst in oxide form in the required proportions and producing said catalyst by mixing and coprecipitation.

CLASS 32F2C. & 170A.

144017.

Int. Cl.-C07c 103/14, 103/30, C11d 1/48, 1/52.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A DETERGENT.

Applicant & Inventor: PIERRE FUSEY, OF 8 RUE 1' ABBE DE 1' EPEE, PARIS 5EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 1463/Cal/75 filed July 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of a detergent comprising reacting a molar excess of a carboxylic C6—C8 aliphatic hydrocarbon diacid without heating with a nitrogen compound selected from the group consisting of C1—C4 aliphatic amines and C1-C4 aliphatic amine alcohols and neutralization the resulting reaction product with ammonia to bring the pH to 7 to 7.5.

CLASS 40F.

144018.

Int. Cl.-C08f 1/98.

POLYMERIZATION REACTOR WITH GILLED-TUBE RADIATOR AND AXIAL AGITATOR.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT. OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: PAUL GOEBEL.

Application No. 1655/Cal/75 filed August 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

ويث

A polymerization reactor which comprises an agitator having axial action which circulates the reactor contents in a flow parallel to the reactor walls and parallel to the concentrically arranged interior coolers.

CLASS 39K.

144019.

Int. Cl.-C01b 35/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE FLUID BED DEHYDRATION OF BORAX.

Applicant: UNITED STATES BORAX & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF 3075 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors: GEORGE WASHINGTON CAMPBELL IR., DAVID GRAHAM WILKINS AND JEROME THOMPSON MUENCH.

Application No. 1679/Cal/75 filed August 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,-Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for dehydrating borax in a fluidized bed system comprising:

—introducing borax into a first-stage fluidized bed having a temperature of from about 140°F to about 170°F

—transferring said borax from said first-stage fluidized bed to a second-stage fluidized bed, said second stage fluidized bed having a temperature of from about 250°F to about 300°F

—transferring said borax from said second-stage fluidized bed to third-stage fluidized bed, said third-stage fluidized bed having a temperature of from about 450°F to about 600°F to produce a dehydrated borax; and

-transferring said borax to a compactor to produce a final dehydrated borax product.

CLASS 32 A.

144020.

Int. Cl. C07d 7/42; C09b 57/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL WATER-SOLUBLE BENZOXANTHENE AND BENZOTHIOXANTHENE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

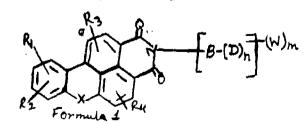
Inventors: JOACHIM OTTEN, (2) HELMUT TROSTER, (3) KONRAD LOHE.

Application No. 1867/Cal/75 filed September 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

Process for preparing the compound which in the form of the free acid corresponds to the general formula 1.



Wherein X is oxygen or sulfur, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>1</sub> are identical or different and each of them is hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, B is a two—or trivalent bridge member, D is a dior trivalent benzene or naphthalene radical or a carboxylic acid ester, carboxylic acid amide or acyl

ente unternomento do los los estacos del las estacos del las estacos de la estacos de la estacos de la estacos radical of an aromatic or aliphatic carboxylic acid or an aliphatic or aromatic sulfonic acid amide radical or a radical containing a sulfonamido or carbonylamido radical, or sulfonamido or carbonamido, W is the sulfo, sulfato, thiosulfato, phosphato, phosphonic acid or phosphonic acid semiester group—OP(OR<sub>3</sub>) (OH), wherein R<sub>6</sub> is an alkyl radial having I to 5 carbon atoms or a benzyl radical, bound to B and/or D, m is 1 or 2 and n is zero or 1, which comprises reacting to form the imide in one reaction step, the dicarboxylic acid to form the imide in one reaction step, the dicarboxylic acid anhydride of the general formula 3, with an amine of the general formula 4.

wherein X,  $R_{1}$ ,  $R_{2}$ ,  $R_{3}$ ,  $R_{4}$ ,  $R_{5}$ 

CLASS 146B

144021.

Int. Cl.-B431 11/04.

AN ELLIPSOGRAPH.

Applicant: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, A1 11A, ROUSE AVENUE, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Inventor: S. J. YAGNIK.

Application No. 793/Cal/76 filed May 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch. (Rule 4

## 6 Claims.

An ellipsograph for drawing ellipses of different major and minor axis comprising arms to constitute the X and Y axis, a longitudinal slot provided on the undersurface of each arm, a clotted plate having a first and around him in approximent. a stotted plate having a first and second pin in engagement with the slots of the arms of said X and Y axis respectively, said plate adapted to carry a marker.

CLASS 98E.

144022.

Int. Cl.-F28o 21/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR HEAT CONVERSION.

Applicant: INSTITUT FRANÇAIS DU PETROLE, OF 4, AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU 92506 RUEIL MALMAISON. FRANCE.

Inventor: ALEXANDRE ROJEY.

Application No. 1426/Cal/76 filed August, 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceed Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta. Proceedings (Rule 4,

## 5 Claims.

An apparatus for producing heat at a temperature  $\Lambda$  from heat available in a temperature range B, the temperature  $\Lambda$ being above the temperature range B, comprising.

- means for contacting a gaseous fraction of a work-fluid with a liquid phase used as solvent so as to dis-solve at least a portion of said gaseous fraction into the liquid phase, and heat exchange means of the indirect contact type for transferring evolved heat at temperature A to an external medium,
- (b) means for contacting the resulting solution with a stripping gas stream, so as to desorb at least a por-tion of said gaseous fraction of the working fluid

and to obtain a gaseous mixture of said desorbed gaseous fraction of the working fluid with said stripping gas, and heat exchange means of the indirect contact type for transferring external heat in the temperature range B to said means for contacting said resulting solution with said stripping gas stream, thus providing the necessary desorption heat;

- (c) means for fractionating said resulting gaseous mixture by at least partial liquefaction, phase separation and vaporization, so as to obtain at least two separate gaseous fractions (G) and (H), and to utilise heat in the temperature range B for vaporization and
- (d) means for feeding back the gaseous fraction (G) to said contacting means (a) as gaseous fraction of the working fluid and the gaseous fraction (H) to said contacting means (b) as stripping gas stream.

CLASS 71B.

144023.

Int. Cl.-E21c 31/06.

DIVIDING CUTTING MACHINE.

Applicant: VEREINIGTE OESTERREICHISCHE EISEN-UND STAHLWERKE—ALPINE MONTAN AKTIENGE-SELLSCHAFT, OF 1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA.

Unventors: PETER KOGLER AND ARNULF KISSICH.

Application No. 1502/Cal/76 filed August 18, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims.

A dividing cutting machine comprising a cutter boom pivotable about a horizontal axis, at least one cutter head disposed on the cutter boom, a loader deck hingedly connected to the frame of the dividing cutting machine pivotable about a horizontal axis and provided with movable gathering arms for continuously sweeping the mined material upwardly over for continuously sweeping the mined material upwardly over the loader deck to conveying means, characterized by cooperat-ing stop means (13, 14) mounted on the cutter boom (1) and on the loader deck (6) in a distance from their respective horizontal pivot axes (5, 7) and having a height which pre-cludes a physical contact between the cutter boom (1) and the gathering arms (9) in each and every mutual pivotal position.

CLASS 83A.

144024.

Int. Cl.-A231 1/10, 1/21.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING MILK-LIKE PRODUCTS FROM RAW PEANUTS.

Applicant: JAMES WINFIELD GARDNER, OF 309 WASHINGTON AVENUE, TYRONE, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JOSEPH POMINSKI AND JAMES JOSEPH SPADARO.

Application No. 1898/Cal/76 filed October 18, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing milk-like products from raw peanuts comprising:

- (a) heating raw shelled peanuts to a temperature from about 140°F to about 250°F, for about 15 to 80 minutes, to a moisture content of about 3-4%.
- (b) blanching the heated peanuts from (a) to remove the skins,
- (c) adjusting the moisture content to a range of about 6-9%,
- (d) grinding the peanuts from (c),
- (e) mixing the ground peanuts from (d) with water in a ratio of 1:9, by weight, respectively,
- heating the mixture from (e) to a temperature of about 180-212°F for about 1-10 minutes.

CLASS 164A.

.14402 €.

Int. Cl.-C02c 1/02.

TREATMENT OF WASTE WATER INVOLVING GAS SEPARATION.

Applicant: IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Inventors: DAVID ALBERT HINES, RICHARD TRE-VOR JONES AND FRANK CORNELIUS ROESLER.

Application No. 248/Cal/77 filed February 19, 1977.

Convention date February 27, 1976/(07807/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 16 Claims.

In a process for the treatment of waste water having a step in which a gas is separated from a liquid, the improvement comprising reducing the pressure on the surface of the wastewater during the gas separation step below atmospheric pressure to an extent sufficient to cause a proportion of any dissolved gas or any bubbles present in the wastewater to be liberated therefrom.

CLASS 54.

144026.

Int. CL-A23n 1/00, A47j 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF VEGETABLE MATERIALS.

Applicant: NESTLE'S PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF NESTLE HOUSE, COLLINS AVENUE, NASSAU, BAHAMAS

Inventor: BRIAN CLARK.

Application No. 411/Cal/77 filed March 22, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A process for extracting vegetable materials as herem described in the liquid phase in a group of cells, the "hot cells" containing the most exhausted vegetable material and the "cold cell(s)" the least exhausted vegetable material or fresh material, in which the extract is partially evaporated between the "hot cells" and the "cold cells", wherein extraction liquid is added to the partially evaporated extract in a quantity at least equal to the quantity of evaporated liquid.

CLASS 32-D.

144027.

Int. Cl. C07f 3/02.

MAGNESIUM-CONTAINING COMPLEXES. METHOD FOR THEIR PREPARATION, AND COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THE SAME.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, BOX 17100 EUCLID STATION CLEVELAND, OHIO 44117, U.S.A.

Inventor: JOHN WESLEY FORSBERG.

Application No. 577/Cal/77 filed April 14, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 25 Claims

A method for preparing a non-carbonated magnesium-containing complex which comprises heating, at a temperature above about 30°C, a mixture comprising;

- (A) At least one of magnesium hydroxide, magnesium oxide, hydrated magnesium oxide, or a magnesium alkoxide;
- (B) At least one oleophilic organic reagent comprising a carboxylic acid, a sulfonic acid, a pentavalent phosphorus acid such as herein defined, or an ester or alkali metal or alkalme earth metal sult of any of these;
  - (C) Water; and
- (D) At least one organic solubilizing agent for component B: the ratio of equivalents of magnesium to component

B, calculated as the free carboxylic or sulfonic acid or as the phosphoric acid ester, being at least 5: 1, and the amount of water present being at least sufficient to hydrate a substantial proportion of component A calculated as magnesium oxide.

CLASS 32Fac.

144028

Int. Cl. C07c 39/14.

A PROCESS OF CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION OF ALPHA SODIUM NAPHTHOLATE.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED, OF 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: RATHIN BASU ROY CHOWDHURY, & KRISHNAN NEELAKANTAN.

Application: No. 1157/Cal/77 filed July 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

A process for the continuous production of alpha sodium naphtholate by continuous hydrolysis of sodium naphthalene sulphonate in the caustic soda solution comprising continuously feeding a solution of sodium naphthalene sulphonate in aqueous sodium hydroxide, mole ratio of caustic soda to sodium naphthalene sulphonate being from 1.1 to 6: 1, said solution of sodium naphthalene sulphonate being pre-heated for feeding to a reactor, applying heat to the reactor to maintain reaction temperature of at least 300°C, said pre-heated solution being fed against and maintained at a pressure of at least 2000 psig, residence time of said feed solution in the reactor being at least 15 minutes.

CLASS 39Q & R.

144029.

Int. C1-C01d 5/14, 11/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SODIUM SULPHIDES AND SODIUM SULPHITE.

Applicant & Inventor: (1) KUMARAPALAYAM LAK-SHMANASWAMY PALANISWAMY S/K. S. LAKSHMANASWAMY, 4-48. KUMARAPALAYAM. TONGATTIPALA-YAM (P.O.). PALLADAM (T.K.) VIA-TIRUPUR-638 665, TAMIL NADU (2) PÂLANIAPPA CHETTIAR PARTHASA RATHL 13/14, THAYAMPALAYAM (POST). DHARA-PURAM (TALUK), UDIYOOR (VIA) COIMBATORE (DIST.) PIN-638703, TAMILNADU.

Application No. 216/Mas/76 filed November 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Rule 4. Potents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 5 Claims. No drawings.

An improved process for the preparation of sodium subshides and sodium sulphite comprising reacting sodium hydroxide and sulphur in water in a molar ratio 6:(2x+1) wherein x is 1 to 4 according to the following reaction scheme

6NaOH + (2x+1)  $S \longrightarrow 2Na_0S_x + Na_0SO_0 + 3H_0O$ 

wherein X is 1 to 4 at a temperature between 90°C to 320°C, cooling the resulting mixture of sodium sulphides and sodium sulphite to a temperature of 110°C to 80°C, filtering the resulting mixture to remove sodium sulphite and solidifying the filtrate of sodium sulphides at room temperature.

CLASS 90-1 & K.

144030.

Int. Cl.: C03c 3/26, 3/30, C03c 1/04.

PRODUCTION OF PHOTOCHROMIC GLASS.

Applicant & Inventor: DR. RAVINDRA NATH DWIVEDI. DEPTT. OF CERAMIC ENGINEERING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY. VARANASI-221005 (INDIA). AND DR. PRABHU NATH PMOFESSOR & HEAD. DEPTT. OF CERAMIC ENGINEERING. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY, VARANASI-221005 (INDIA).

Applicatnion No. 27/Del/77 filed February 9, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch,

#### 8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of photochromic glass consisting essentially of a borosilicate glass containing on the oxide basis by weight, 40—65% SiO<sub>3</sub>, 5—15% Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 5—15% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 10—30% B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, 0.2—07% Ag, 0.20—2.5% Cl, 0—30—1% Br, 0.01—0.08 Cu<sub>2</sub>O and 0.01—0.4% CdO; and comprising the steps of ——preparing a batch composition by conventional methods, melting the batch composition at 1350—1400°C for 4 to 6 hours in an oxidizing atmosphere by introducing an alkali metal nitrate, homogenizing the modern glass, casting into moulds in the desired shapes followed by annealing and the secondary heating.

CLASS 97H.

144031.

Int. Cl.-HO5b 3/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE FURNACES.

Applicant: ELEKTROSCHMELZWERK KEMPTÜN G.M.B.H., 8 MUNCHEN 2, HERZOG-WILHEIM-STRASSE 16, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: DR. GUNTER WIEBKE, LUDWIG KORND OFFER, EUGEN KORND OFFER, ANDREAS KORSTEN, DR. THEODOR BENECKE AND DR. FRITZ PETERSEN.

Application No. 2653/Cal/74 filed November 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

A furnace of the type operated by direct electrical heating according to the resistance principle, for the preparation of silicon carbide from silica and carbonaceous material in intermittent operation, the electrical current being supplied by means of two electrodes and passing through a resistance core of carbon horizontally inserted in a load consisting of a mixture of granulated coke, quartz sand, and added materials, the improvement wherein said furnace has no side walls and wherein the load (furnace charge) forms a mound covering the core without laterally supporting said mound on at least two sides.

CLASS 97H.

144032.

Int. Cl.-H05b 3/00.

A COLLECTOR APPARATUS FOR ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE FURNACES.

Applicant: ELEKTROSCHMELZWERK KEMPTEN G.M.B.H., 8 MUNCHEN 2, HERZOG-WILHEIM-STRASSE 16, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: DR. GUNTER WIEBKE, DR. THEODOR BENECKE AND DR. FRITZ PETERSEN.

Application No. 2654/Cal/74 filed November 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 16 Claims.

A collector apparatus for withdrawing gaseous reaction products from a reacting burden in an electric resistance furnace operated by direct electric heating, in particular silicon carbide furnaces, comprising means for collecting the gaseous reaction products arranged on the surface of the burden selected from the group consisting of a bed filled with porous material beneath the burden and a sheet-like cover above the burden, at least one gas outlet duct communicating with said means and means for withdrawing the collected gaseous reaction products from the furnace through said duct.

CLASS 97H.

144033.

Int. Cl.-H05b 3/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE FURNACES.

Applicant: ELEKTROSCH MELZWERK KEMPTEN G.M.B.H., 8 MUNCHEN 2, HERZOG-WILHELM-STRASSE 16. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: ANDREAS KORSTEN, DR. THEODOR BENECKE, EUGEN KORNDORFER, DR. FRITZ PETERSEN AND DR. DUNTER WIEBKE.

Application No. 2655/Cal/74 filed November 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

#### 27 Claims.

A lurnace of the type operated by direct electrical heating according to the resistance principle for the preparation of silicon carbide from silica and carbonaceous material in intermittent operation, the electrical current being supplied by means of electrodes and passing through a resistance core of carbon horizontally inserted in a load consisting of a mixture of granulated coke, quartz sand, and added materials, the improvement wherein the electrodes are arranged below the load as bottom electrodes and wherein a substantially vertical electrically conductive pillar is arranged on top of each electrode connecting the electrodes to the resistance core, said connection being constructed separately from the resistance core and having a higher electrical conductivity than the latter.

CLASS 39E & 47A.

144034.

Int. CL-C10b 57/00,

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURE OF REDUCED PELLETS FOR USE IN METAL REFINEMENT FROM MINERAL ORE.

Applicant: SHOWA DENKO K. K., OF 13-9 SHIBA-DAIMON 1 CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: RYOICHI YOSHIMURA AND TAKASHI SHOIL

Application No. 1726/Cal/75 filed September 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

#### 5 Claims.

In a method for the manufacture of reduced pellets for use in metal refinement from mineral ore by mixing a powdered mineral ore with a carbonaceous reducing material, pelletizing the resultant mixture in conjunction with a binder added thereto and subsequently roasting the formed pellets, an improvement characterized by using as the carbonaceous reducing material the anthracite which has been heat-treated at temperatures between 600°C and 1000°C and subsequently pulverized.

CLASS 122.

Int. Cl.-B03c 9/00.

144035

INSTALLATION FOR ELECTROSLAG PRECIPITA-TION.

INSTALLATION FOR ELECTROSLAG

Applicant & Inventor: ANATOLY J.AZAREVICH EFRE-MIDI, OF ULITSA ATONELI 18, TBILISI, USSR AND ANTON LAVRENTIEVICH SARLIDZE, OF ULITSA SO-VETSKAYA 87, TBILISI, USSR.

Application No. 1928/CaI/75 filed October 8, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims.

An installation for electrostatic precipitation, comprising at least two electrode gaps, each of said gaps being formed by a receiving and a corona electrodes, and a high-voltage rectifying unit, embodies on the basis of a transformer, the high-voltage winding of which being provided with a gate circuit comprising two opposing gates, which circuit is connected to said winding, the common point of said gates being electrically connected to the receiving electrodes, and the high-voltage winding of the transformer is connected via linear electric elements to the corona electrodes, a discharge circuit being formed alternately for each of said electrode gaps via the high-voltage of the transformer and the other electrode gap.

CLASS 99G & 179G.

144036.

Int. Cl.-B65d 39/00.

An END PANEL FOR CLOSING A PRESSURIZED BEVERAGE CONTAINER.

Applicant: CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY INC., OF 633 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: FRED CARL NEWMAN.

Application No. 1969/Cal/75 filed October 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

An end panel for closing a pressurized beverage container having a peripheral rim, the improvement comprising: a pour aperture constituted of a plurality of openings including pour opening and vent openings formed and arranged to facilitate drinking directly from the container, four of said openings being of relatively large diameter arranged in a cruciform pattern, one of said four openings being positioned adjacent to the rim and a pair of the other of said four openings being disposed closely adjacent to and flanking said one large opening, said pair of large openings arranged in overlapping relation in the por position of the container to said one large opening being at the bottom in the pour position of the container, all of said pour openings directing a stream of fluid from the container and being disposed to converge the beverage flowing from the container into a single confluence by impingement of the fluid streams against each other.

CLASS 108C8. & 141A.

144037.

Int. Cl.-C21b 1/04, C22b 1/24.

MAGNESIUM ADDITIVES FOR FERROUS METALS AND A METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant: MAGNESIUM ELEKTRON LIMITED, OF LUMN'S LANE, CLIFTON JUNCTION, SWINTON, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Inventors: GORDON ARTHUR CLEGG, GEOFFREY MAURICE CULL, PHILLIP ANDREW FISHER AND WILLIAM UNSWORTH.

Application No. 2216/Cal/75 filed November 20, 1975.

Convention date November 20, 1974/(50263/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 23 Claims. No drawings.

An additive for a ferrous melt comprising an agglomerated, substantially homogeneous mixture of from 15 to 50% by weight of magnesium particles and from 1 to 10% by weight of calcium fluoride, the balance comprising particles of a refractory material which is inert to magnesium at the melting point of the latter, the refractory material providing a coherent metal-permeable matrix when subjected to the temperature of the ferrous melt.

CLASS 129G.

144038.

Int. Cl.-B21d 53/25.

A FEEDING DEVICE FOR HIGH SPEED NUT FORMERS.

Applicant & Inventor: YUAN HO LEE, OF 85, JEN HO ROAD, TAINAN, TAIWAN., REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Application No. 2424/Cal/75 filed December 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims.

A feeding device for high speed nut formers, said device being comprises of a manipulating mechanism which advances along a straight line and returns along a suitably arched path, a feeding plate and at least one guide plate, characterized in that said manipulating mechanism is provided with a feeding plate at the upper portion thereof, said feeding plate is provided with a plurality of indentations in a suitable shape to securely hold and convey a formed product along the upper edge thereof the distance between said indentations being a distance corresponding to a fraction of the total distance between two adjacent dies over which it is desired to transfer said formed product at least one guide plate is provided on machine body to define a feeding path, the center axis of said feeding path being congruous with a line drawn through and connecting the centers of above said dies, so that when the feeding plate is driven by the manipulating device into facefeeding path, the indentations along the periphery of said feeding path will mesh with workpieces situated in the feeding path and as the manipulating mechanism advances in a linear fashion the feeding plate will be driven in a like manner so as to advance said workpieces forward for a predetermined distance, when advancement of workpieces has been accomplished the feeding plate driven by the manipulating mechanism will leave the feeding path and return to its original position along a suitably arched path of travel, thus transferring workpieces from the front center of a die to the front center of the next successive die in series in an intermittent linear way.

CLASS 129G.

144039.

Int. Cl.-B21k 1/64, 27/00.

BLANK TURN-OVER DEVICE FOR HIGH SPEED NUT FORMERS.

Applicant & Inventor: YUAN HO LEE, OF 85, JEN HO ROAD, TAINAN, TAIWAN. REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Application No. 2426/Cal/75 filed December 31, 1975,

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A blank turn-over device for use in a high speed nut former machine which includes a machine body having at least a pair of spaced dies and means defining a feeding path for workpieces between the centrers of at least a successive pair of said spaced dies comprising:

a shaft which is rotatable about its axis and positioned relatively perpendicularly to said feeding path; and gripping means, located at the end of said shaft and coaxial with said shaft, for gripping workpieces in said feeding path, said gripping means cooperating with said shaft to perform the successive functions of receiving workpiece in said feeding path and turning over said workpiece in said feeding path without lateral displacement of said workpiece from said path upon a rotation of the shaft about its axis on the order of 180° for subsequent removal of said workpiece from said gripping means in said feeding path.

CLASS 146C.

144040.

In. Cl.-B01j 1/00, G01j 5/00.

DIFFERENTIAL EVAPORATIVE SOLARIMETER.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: TAPANKUMAR BHATTACHARYYA AND SUJITKUMAR MAZUMDAR.

Application No. 67/Cal/76 filed January 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 7 Claims.

A novel device as a "Differential Evaporative Solarimeter" for measuring time averaged total solar radiation on variously inclined surfaces falling from the upper hemisphere over the

surfaces, which comprises of a shielded and an unshielded porous paper assembly, which is connected to two feeder glass tubesfier supplying the necessary liquid for evaporation which utilises the difference between the rates of evaporation from these two porous paper assemblies as a tool for measuring the total solar radiation.

CLASS 14A<sub>1</sub>.

144041.

Int. Cl.-H01m 1/06,

A RECHARGEABLE CELL.

Applicant & Inventor: KISHOR CHANDRA KOTHARI, OF P. KISHORE & CO., OF 96A CHITTARANJAN AVENUE, CALCUTTA-12, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1482/Cal/76 filed August 13, 1976.

Addition to No. 137780.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

Improvements in or modification relating to rechargeable storage cell as claimed in my Indian Patent 137780 wherem the improvement comprises in that the free ends of the two open mouthed tubes are, instead of being straight tubes, brought together to rest near the centre of the cell and pointing downwards.

CLASS 51C & 153.

144042.

Int. Cl.-A471 21/02, B24b 3/36, B24d 15/08.

KNIFE SHARPENER.

Applicant: WILTSHIRE CUILERY COMPANY PROPRIETARY LIMITED, OF 36 ALBERT ROAD, SOUTH MELBOURNE, IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor: PETER KINGSLEY BAYLY.

Application No. 1499/Cal/76 filed August 17, 1976.

Convention date August 22, 1975/(PC2893/75) AUSTRA-LIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims.

A knife sharpener including: a hollow elongate housing having an access opening at a front end thereof; a carrier member located within said housing so as to extend generally lengthwise thereof and having a rear end portion pivotally connected to the housing at a location spaced rearwardly from said access opening, the axis of said carrier pivot extending transverse to the longitudinal axis of said housing so that pivotal movement of said carrier causes a front end portion thereof to be moved away from and towards an upper wall of said housing; a sharpening device mounted on said carrier front end portion adjacent said access opening; biasing means urging said carrier member to pivot towards said housing upper wall; and a reaction member at least partially located within said housing so as to be disposed between the upper surface of said carrier member and said housing upper wall and being pivotally connected to said housing for movement about an axis extending substantially parallel to said carrier pivot axis and which is located between the last said axis and said access opening; said reaction member having a rear section engaging said carrier upper surface at a location between the two said nivots, and a front end portion overlying that upper surface adjacent said access opening; the arrangement being such that a knife blade inserted into said housing through said access opening and engaging said sharpening device, causes separation of the front end portions of the two said members, but said rear section of the reaction member remains in engagement with said carrier member during the resulting pivotal movement of each of the two said members.

CLASS 27-I & 157A<sub>8</sub> & D₂.

144043.

Int. Cl.-E04b 1/00, E01d 19/00.

LOAD BEARING STRUCTURAL ELEMENT.

Applicant & Inventor: DR. OTTO ALFRED BECKER, OF ROBER KOCH-STRASSE 59, 66 SAARBRUECKEN 6, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 361/Cal/75 filed February 25, 1975.

Convention date August 29, 1974/(37872/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 50 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a composite load-bearing structural element having an outer wall element or elements and at least one inner wall element within or between the outer wall element or elements and spaced therefrom by pressurctransmitting means providing a reduced area of contact by means of line contact with the wall elements, which includes placing the component parts in juxtaposition, creating the desired pressure condition, between the inner and outer wall elements, closing the volume between the inner and outer wall elements to the surrounding atmosphere and subsequently applying a greater pressure than the said pressure so that the inner and outer wall elements are biassed towards one another against the thereby compressed pressure-transmitting means, the structural element being maintained in a compressed condition by a pressure which is at least atmospheric pressure and which is greater than the pressure prevailing between the wall elements, that wall element which is separated from the applied pressure by the pressure-transmitting means being a load-bearing wall element.

## CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER SECTION 78(3)

The title of the invention in the application and specification patent application No. 130667, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 14th April, 1973, has been corrected to read as "Improvements in the manufacture of high carbon steel razor blades and razor blades so manufactured" under sub-section (3) of Sec.—78 of the Patents Act, 1970

The title of the invention in the application and specification of patent No. 141190 (earlier numbered as 1029/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 29th January 1977, has been corrected to read as "A method of manufacturing a friction dise and a friction dise so manufactured" under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

The title of the invention in the application and specification of patent application No. 141218 (carlier numbered as 1188/Cal/75) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 5th February, 1977, has been corrected to read as "Hypodermic syringe and a method of manufacturing the same", under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

The title in the application and specification of application for a patent No. 141321 (earlier numbered as 1960/Cal/74) made by "Kentredder Limited" the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 12th February 1977 has been corrected to read "A method of treading tyres and tyres so treaded", under section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

The title of the invention in the application of the Patent Application No. 141346 Earlier numbered as 105/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part IJI, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1977. has been corrected to read as "Process for preparing colored organic materials using asymmetric thioin-diguid compounds as the coloring component" under subsection (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

The title in the application and specification of application for patent No. 141366 (carlier numbered as 482/Cal/75) made by "Laboratoire Roger Bellon", the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th February 197/has been corrected to read "Method for preparing 8-substituted 2-amino-5-0×0-5, 8-dihydropyrido-[2, 3-d]-pyrimidine-6-carboxylic acids", under section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

The title in the application and specification of application for patent No. 141421 (earlier numbered as 9/Cal/75) made by "Robert Wimmer", the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 26th February 1977 has been corrected to read as "Process for manufacturing glass fibre-reinforced composite bodies from thermoplastic material" under Section 78(3) of the Patent Act, 1970.

The title in the application and specification of application for a patent No. 141446 (earlier numbered as 1024/Cal/74) was made by "Foseco International Limited", the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 1977 has been corrected to read as "Method of making a marked ingot and marked ingot so made", under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street. Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

132939 133613 134169 134170 134362 134383 134486 134580 134846 135124 135203 135342 136002 136003 136006 136007 136008 136009 136010 136011 136012 136013 136014 136015 136016 136017 136021 136022 136023

(2)

133367 134772 136075 136076 136077 136078 136080 136081 136083 136084 136085

(3)

129130 131464 132278 132424 132606 133291 133506 133594 133680 133848 133893 133903 133921 133988 134308 134330 134473 134567 134602 134662 134734 134970 134998 135033 135170 135176 135294 135319 135790 135791 135792 135794 135795 135798 135799 135800 135801 135802 135803 135804 135805 135807 135808 135809 135812 135813

(4)

129064\_134377 134392 134884 134957 135096 135123 135207 135209 135281 136086 136087 136088 136089 136090 136091 136092 136097 136098 136099 136100 136101 136102 136103 136104 136105 136107 136108

## PATENTS SEALED

134461 137216 141454 141657 141813 141827 141848 141871 141872 141883 141896 141903 141910 141919 141920 141956 141957 141958 141960 141968 141970 141985 141991 141992 141993 141994 141995 141996 142032 142036 142042 142059 142102 142117 142120 142124 142133 142136 142143 142148 142168 142171 142172 142623

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby Rotaflex (Great Britain) Limited, a British Company, of Rotaflex House, 241 City Rond, London, ECIP IET, England, have made an application under Section 57 or

the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the application form of their application for patent No. 142577 for "An adaptor for electrical current supply installations". The amendments are by way of correction of the address for service of the applicants given in the application form. The application form amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposition the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences or right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

	,,,,,,,,,
No.	Title of the invention

- 91634 (20-4-72) Process for the microbiological preparation of  $\triangle^4$  -3-Kto steroids.
- 98558 (20-4-72) Process for the production of new nitrostilbene compounds and salts thereof.
- 103985 (20-4-72) Improvement in and relating to the preparation of insulin.
- 104814 (20-4-72) Process for the resolution of a racemic mixture into the optical antipodes.
- 104950 (20-4-72) Process for the production of new 2-phenoxy-2-phenylacetamides.
- 105722 (20-4-72) Process for the production of pure antibiotics of the tetracycline group.
- 108387 (20-4-72) Method of preparation of culture for the production of a new antifungal antiblotic.
- 113469 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of 1, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-2H-1, 4-Benzodiazepinone-(2) derivatives.
- 116073 (20-4-72) Process for preparing 14-hydroxy-dihydro-6β-thebainol 4-methyl ether.
- 116466 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of new piperazine derivatives.
- 118904 (20-4-72) Process for preparing monopropionyl crythromycin lauryl sulfate.
- 120867 (20-4-72) Process for preparing monoproplonyl erythromycin lauryl sulfate.
- 123214 (20-4-72) Process for preparing a salt of a cinchona alkaloid and a polysaccharide sulphate.
- 123349 (20-4-72) Process for preparing 6-phenyl-4H-S-triazo-lo-[4, 3-A] [1, 4] benzodiazepines.
- 124531 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of basic aryloxy acetamides.
- 131352 (24-4-72) Process for the production of free flowing crystals of the tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane salts of pge<sub>2</sub> and pgf<sub>2</sub>α.
- 131991 (20-4-72) Process for the manufacture of a pyroglutamylpeptide.
- 132093 (20-4-72) Method for the preparation of norpinane derivatives.
- 132551 (17-8-71) A method of preparing heat recoverable alloy.
- 132620 (23-8-71) Process for the manufacturing ferrous alloy.

- 133640 (16-11-71) A process for producing a nicle-base alloy.
- 135331 (20-4-72) Process for preparing 5-hydroxy-1-tetralone.
- 135628 (11-5-72) Improvements in or relating to preparation of 1, 1-di-(4-chlorophenyl)-1, 2, 2, 2-tetrachloro-ethane.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration or designs included in the entry.

- Class I. No. 144717. (General Metals, behind Gaushala, Jagadhari, India (a firm duly registered under the Indian Partnership Act). "Tennis Racket", September 8, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 145642. Jyoti Limited, a Company incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act. of Industrial Area, Baroda-390003, State of Gujarat, India. "Milking machine". May 31, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145643. Jyoti Limited, a Company incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, of P.O. Chemical Industries. Industrial Area, Baroda-390 003, State of Gujarat, India, "Chaff-cutter". May 31, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 144739. Larsen & Toubro Limited, of L & I House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra, India. a Indian Company. "A switch". September 16, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144746. Skil Products, 84/94, Central Studio House, Near Air-condition Market, Tardeo, Bombay-400 034, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership firm. "Magnifying glass". September 22, 1976.
- Class 3. Nos. 145644 & 145645. Sheth & Sheth Industries, Janmabhoomi Chambers, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Bellard Estate, Bombay-400 001. Maharashtra, India, an Indian Proprietary Firm. "Gas lighter". June 1, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145701. Ajoy Kumar Gupta, trading as Hindustan Chemical Industries, Indian of 13A, Sikderpara Lane, Calcutta-7. West Bengal, "Plastic containers". June 20, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145907. Jaypeetex Engineering Private Limited, 61, Churchgate Reclamation, D Road, Tulsi Niwas, Bombay-400 020, Maharashtra State, India, a private limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Loom picker". August 16, 1977.
- Class 10. No 145718. Bata India Limited, a public limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, at No. 30, Shakespeare Sarani, in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal. "Footwear". June 23, 1977.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design No. 144999

Class 1.

S. VEDARAMAN Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.